

1 (currently amended). A method for constructing a composite response surface based on neural networks and selected functions, the method comprising providing a computer that is programmed:

(1) ~~providing~~ to provide a set of  $h$  initial parameters that determine variation of provided data for a target variable, where each parameter corresponds to a coordinate in an  $h$ -dimensional parameter space  $G$ ;

(2) ~~providing a decomposition of~~ to decompose the  $h$  parameters into a first set of  $s$  simple parameters  $f_i$ , numbered  $i = 1, \dots, s$ , that may be used to describe the provided data with polynomials of total degree no greater than a selected number  $M_s$ , and a second set of  $c$  complex parameters  $g_j$ , numbered  $j = 1, \dots, c$ , that may be used to describe the provided data using neural networks, and with  $s + c = h$ , where  $s$ ,  $c$  and  $M_s$  are selected positive integers;

(3) ~~providing~~ to provide a simplex, having  $s+1$  vertices, numbered  $k = 1, \dots, s+1$ , and centered at a selected point in the space  $G$ ;

(4) to apply[[ing]] a neural network for each of the  $s+1$  vertices, and to train[[ing]] each of the  $s+1$  neural networks, using selected simulation data obtained by varying the parameters  $g_j$  to generate a first sequence of network functions  $R_k(g_1, \dots, g_c)$ ;

(5) ~~providing~~ to provide a second sequence of shape functions  $P_k(f_1, \dots, f_s)$  that satisfy the conditions  $P_k(f_1, \dots, f_s) = 1$  at the vertex numbered  $k$  and  $P_k(f_1, \dots, f_s) = 0$  at any vertex other than vertex number  $k$ , and  $\sum P_k(f_1, \dots, f_s) = 1$  for all values of  $f_1, \dots, f_s$ ; and

(6) ~~forming~~ to form a composite function  $CRS(f_i, g_j)$  defined by

$$CRS\{f_i, g_j\} = \sum_{k=1}^{s+1} P_k(f_1, \dots, f_s) \cdot R_k(g_1, \dots, g_c).$$

2 (currently amended). The method of claim 1, wherein said computer is further comprising selecting programmed to select said set of complex parameters to include at least one polynomial in said complex parameters  $g_j$  having a selected degree  $M_c$  satisfying  $M_c > M_s$ .

3 (currently amended). The method of claim 1, wherein said computer is further comprising choosing programmed to choose said integer  $M_s$  from the group of integers consisting of 1, 2 and 3.

4 (currently amended). The method of claim 1, wherein said computer is further comprising selecting programmed to select said set of complex parameters to include any of said  $h$  parameters that does not qualify as a simple parameter.

5 (currently amended). The method of claim 1, wherein said computer is further comprising programmed:

(7) providing to provide an objective function  $OBJ(f_k, g_j)_n$ , dependent upon at least one of the parameter values  $f_1, \dots, f_s, g_1, \dots, g_c$ , for the composite function  $CRS\{f_k, g_j\}$  at each of  $N$  selected locations in  $G$  space, numbered  $n = 1, \dots, N$ , associated with the target variable, and providing to provide a corresponding objective function value  $OBJ_n$  for the target variable at each of the  $N$  selected locations, where  $n$  is a selected positive integer;

(8) computing to compute a training error value  $TE\{g_j\}$  as a non-negative weighted sum of functions of differences  $F_n(OBJ_n - OBJ(f_k, g_j)_n)$ , where each function  $F_n$  is monotonically increasing in a magnitude of the function argument and has a value 0 where the function argument is 0;

(9) when the training error value  $TE\{g_j\}$  is greater than a selected threshold error value  $\epsilon$ , ~~providing to provide~~ at least one of a modified set of shape functions  $P_k(f_1, \dots, f_s)$ , and returning to step (6); and

(10) when the training error  $TE\{g_j\}$  is no greater than the threshold error value  $\epsilon$ , ~~accepting to accept~~ the present composite response surface.

6 (currently amended). The method of claim 1, wherein said computer is further comprising applying programmed to apply said composite response surface to optimization of a design of a physical object.

7 (currently amended). The method of claim 6, wherein said computer is further comprising choosing programmed to choose said physical object to be a shape for an aircraft component.

8 (currently amended). The method of claim 1, wherein said computer is further comprising applying programmed to apply said composite response surface to modeling of a response to a process.

9 (currently amended). The method of claim 1, wherein said computer is further comprising applying programmed to apply said composite response surface to modeling response of a physical object.